



VOL. XIII.

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1880.

NO. 52.

The Yolo Democrat

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Editor and Proprietor.

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One copy, three months, \$1.00

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One square (lines or less), first insertion, 1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 50c
A liberal discount made from above rates for quarterly or yearly advertisements.
Star notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is authorized to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.
This paper may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau in Spruce Street, New York City.
Mr. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row (Times Building), New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the Democrat, Daily and Weekly at our best rates.

New Railway Time Table.
TRAINS LEAVE WOODLAND:
FOR Sacramento and San Francisco, 7:20 A.M., 3:40 P.M.
Knights Landing, 8:55 A.M., 5:15 P.M.
FROM WOODLAND:
Knights Landing, 7:15 A.M., 3:35 P.M.
Sacramento and San Francisco, 8:40 A.M., 5:40 P.M.
A train will leave Woodland at 7:20 A.M., connecting at Davisville with trains for San Francisco and Sacramento, and returning to Woodland at 1:50 P.M.

A. P. SPENCE, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WOODLAND.
Office at J. B. Eiston's Drug Store, Residence, Cor. Railroad and Cross Streets. oc14w

J. CRAIG, J. S. BEANEY,
CRAIG & BEANEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Special attention to Patent Suits and Probate Cases. Excelsior Block, Woodland. au24w

DR. E. D. CURTIS,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE—Over the Bank of Woodland, Woodland, Cal. au18w

A. N. DICK, M.D.,
DENTIST.
One door West of Express Office, Woodland. m12w

W. E. TREADWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Excelsior Block, Woodland. ap14w

FRATHER & HOLMES,
DENTISTS,
OFFICE—Bank Building, Woodland. Branch Office—305 Kearney Street, San Francisco. ap14w

L. F. EVERETT,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR
OF YOLO COUNTY.
OFFICE—Court House, Woodland. del14w

F. E. BAKER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
And Notary Public.
Practices in District and Supreme Courts, Office in Excelsior Block, Woodland. del14w

CREED HAYMOND,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office in Quinn's new building, cor. Fourth and J streets, upstairs, Sacramento. au28w

J. C. BALL,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY
Office over Bank of Woodland, Main Street, Woodland, Cal. jai14w

F. M. PRIOR,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER.
Only Importer from the East. Everything in my line on hand or made to order. Two doors west of Express Office. oc14w

CHARLES A. BROWN,
GENERAL COLLECTOR FOR YOLO CO.
All business entrusted to my care will be promptly and properly attended to. ap14w

W. H. CARSON,
ARCHITECT,
Woodland Planning Mills, near Railroad Depot. au28w

CAPITAL HOTEL,
MATTHEW TACKNEY, Prop'r.
Oldest, largest and most centrally located house in Woodland. Good Rooms and Board by the Day or Week.
Free Bus to and from the Cars. jai14w

DR. I. N. HODGEN,
DENTIST.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
Office in Excelsior Block, (up stairs) Main Street, Woodland, Cal. m14w

CAPAY DRUG STORE,
T. J. CRANSTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, CAPAY.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Stationery, Nuts, Candles, Etc. oc14w

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Accurately Compounded.

MR. CHARLES LUNN,
The well known Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer, is now in Woodland, and will attend as promptly as possible to all orders in his line.
Orders may be left at Exchange Hotel or at this office. au14w

J. W. KING,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Over Porter & Co., Woodland, Cal.
None but first-class work allowed to leave this gallery.
COME AND SEE US. oc14w

L. G. JORAN,
THE ARTIST.
Has leased the premises under Central Hall, Woodland, and may be found at his studio most of the time. Portraits of all sizes and at reasonable prices. Calls and correspondence solicited. au24w

WM. H. WINNE,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
GOOD WORK AND FAIR PRICES!
Jobbing Promptly Attended To.
New Shop—Next to H. Perry's Blacksmith Shop on First Street, Woodland. oc14w

BUSINESS CARDS

Cards in this Directory, two lines, Daily and Weekly, \$1 per month, or in advance \$10 a year.

E. G. HORNLEIN, House, Signs and Carriage Painter Main street, opp. Water Works.

PLANNING MILLS, Samuel Caldwell, Prop'r also Contractor, etc., near Water Works.

P. SPRAGUE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Bank building.

J. C. BALL, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, office over Bank of Woodland.

C. H. GARDOUTTE, Attorney-at-Law, office in Court House.

WOODLAND WATER WORKS, J. W. Peck, southeast cor. Main and 4th streets.

WOODLAND WINERY, J. Q. A. Clark, Proprietor, opp. Water Works, east Main St.

FRANK DUNSTON, Bill Poster and Advertising Agent, P. O. box 152.

NEWS DEPOT, E. Berg, Papers, Periodicals, etc., from all parts, opp. Capital Hotel.

THOMAS, McANNA, Carpet Manufacturer, 1 Bayley's Corner, south side Main Street.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, TPOLS
—AND—
RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale his well known Blacksmith Shop.

Opposite the Tackney House,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.
Together with all the Blacksmith Tools therein. Also,
The Residence of Six Rooms
On the same lot. The lot is 60 by 190 feet.
For particulars apply to
PETER FITZGERALD.

A. D. PORTER,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER
—AND—
Dealer in Produce generally.
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND. oc14w

W. W. KELLER,
(Successor to J. K. Smith.)
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FURNITURE
AND BEDDING.
Mirrors, Picture Frames and
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!
All work in my line can be made to order. I keep first-class goods and have a larger stock than has ever been put up in this store.
Give me a call. au12w

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STOKY B. LADD,
HARRIET E. PAINE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.
PATENTS.
PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
412 Fifth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlets free on receipt of stamp for postage. oc14w

VITRIFIED
IRON-STONE SEWER PIPE,
Terra Cotta Chimney Pipe, Tops,
CAPS, VASES, FLOWER POTS, FIRE CLAY, Brick, Fire Clay, etc. Guinness' Patent Spring Filter, Bando's Butter-Cooler.
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HOBBY & SMITH,
No. 317 J Street, Sacramento, Cal. sep14-wm

GEO. F. WHERRY, J. A. SAFFORD,
—DEALERS IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boys' Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Paints, Oils and Glass.
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES
Blank Books, Stationery, Etc., Etc.,
YOLCAL. fe12w

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING,
BY MRS. JOHN WEBBER,
Rooms Over St. Louis' Variety Store.
Dresses Cut, Fitted and Made in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.
WEDDING SUITS A SPECIALTY.
Business hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. j12w

H. KUHN & BRO.,
Opp. Porter's Store, Main Street, Woodland.
MANUFACTURERS OF TINWARE,
Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Pumps, Water and Gas Pipes, Roofing, Plumbing and Gas-fitting. Galvanized Iron Water Tanks, all sizes, made to order. Agents for the Medallion Ranges, the best in the market. FRUIT CANS, all sizes. Orders from the country promptly attended to. jai14w

WOODLAND & LOWER LAKE STAGE
VIA MADISON AND CAPAY.
Leaves Woodland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A.M. Returning, leaves Lower Lake Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A.M.
FARE, \$5.00. Round Trip, \$8.00.
A Daily Stage will be run from Woodland and Capay, calling at Madison. Leaves Woodland at 2 P.M. and Capay at 6 A.M., every day except Sundays.
H. C. DUNCAN, Proprietor.
G. L. DUNCAN, Superintendent. jai14w

STOCK SHEEP
FOR SALE!
Enquire of D. C. RUMSEY,
HEAD CAPAY VALLEY.
oc14w2w

CHARLES T. COTTER—Please send your address to W. E. Cotter, No. 114 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and you will receive information of importance to you. oc14w

A NEW FEATURE

—IN THE—
Mercantile Business of Woodland!

Fall and Winter Stock.

\$25,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS

Received Direct from the East,

WHICH WE ARE SELLING

AT EASTERN PRICES.

OUR STOCK OF GOODS IS

Too Extensive to Enumerate!

We have used the best judgment in selecting the

Latest and Most Desirable Goods,

—AND—

Our Prices are Bottom Figures.

We also received a Full Assortment

—OF—

MME. DEMOREST'S MOST RELIABLE PATTERNS!

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.,

COR. FIRST AND MAIN STREETS,

WOODLAND.

PRESIDENT HAYES

Has Arrived!

—AND SO HAS—
L. CHARMAK

OF THE FIRM OF
Charmak & Levy,

—WITH AN—
IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—
Fall and Winter

GOODS
Which Have Just Been Received at the

FARMERS & MECHANICS

STORE!
CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
Fancy and Staple, of all Descriptions.

DRESS GOODS,
With Trimmings to Match, a Specialty,

And which cannot be found elsewhere outside of the Metropolitan Cities.

A COMPLETE NEW STOCK OF
Gents' and Boys' Clothing

The Best Line of Goods ever exhibited in Yolo County or elsewhere.

VERY LOWEST FIGURES!
Please call and examine our IMMENSE NEW STOCK OF GOODS, whether you desire to purchase or not.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!
CHARMAK & LEVY,
Excelsior Block,
sep24w WOODLAND, CAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE
—TO—
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS!

THE PUGET SOUND

LUMBER CO.
Takes pleasure in announcing that the

DEPOT LUMBER YARD
AT WOODLAND,

.....HAVE A.....
LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT

.....OF.....
Oregon Pine, Sugar Pine

.....AND.....
REDWOOD LUMBER,

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, FINE HAIR, PLASTER, CEMENT, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER
.....AND.....

FURNISHED PER CARGO.

.....

This Company owning its Mills and Vessels, brings its Lumber direct to the Railroad at Vallejo, and is therefore enabled to sell at Cheaper Rates than heretofore offered to the people of this vicinity, and persons wanting a bill of Lumber will certainly make a great mistake if they do not call on this firm before making their purchases.

A. POWELL,
Manager Puget Sound Lumber Co.

G. W. LYFORD,
Agent at Woodland.

Yards at Woodland, Colusa, Willows, St. Helena, Napa, South Vallejo, and Agencies at all other important towns.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, SOUTH VALLEJO.
j14w

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Fall Styles in Ladies' Head-wear—The Capote—Odd Shapes and Varied Colors—Things New and Old—Pokes, Makarts, Mother Hubbards, etc., etc.
New York, Oct. 15th, 1880.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—The customary flourish of importers' trumpets and preliminary display of printers' ink inaugurated the autumnal season. The commercial carnival is at its height; openings are in order in every section of the city. Broadway, 14th street and all the avenues of note teem with pretty novelties about which eager customers cluster, though as usual the interest culminates and the masses cluster at the great East Side House of Edward Ridley & Sons. The display of goods, imported and domestic, in each and all of their numberless departments is not exceeded in brilliancy and variety at any mart in the great metropolis. The millinery show rooms contain thousands of specimen hats, trimmed and untrimmed, shapes to suit every style of contour. The shapes in vogue are readily gathered from illustrations contained in their Fashion Magazine, which is a faithful exponent of the latest departures in Foreign and American styles.

Parisians still adhere to the capote which fits the sides of the head closely, which they continue to wear far back and close, with wide strings as during last season; but for the rest our modistes have ingeniously managed to twist the oddest shapes into bonnets which are strangely becoming from their very peculiarity.
There are "Pokes," "Makarts," "Primo Charles," "Henry VIII," "Mother Hubbards," "Tam O'Shanter," etc., which queerly enough assimilate with pretty faces for beauty is an autocat which sets styles at defiance. The belle with fair complexion and hair which savors of golden sun tresses can wear any color.

Red is the prominent tint employed in autumn millinery, and plush is the material most used. There are several varieties, but that as employed by French milliners in which the long pile is conspicuous is in favor at this house; there is no trimming inside the imported hats, the soft fleecy pile being considered sufficiently becoming, but the lining is often in contrast with the outside. Strings are almost universal; sometimes they are of wide satin and sometimes they are of plush lined with sateen. Ribbon strings are also worn six inches wide and velvet three inches, as well as cheville and "satin marvellous." Embroidered and decorated crowns are employed in conjunction with the beaded draperies in vogue. Heliotrope, dahlia, lilac and purple are all conspicuous in the shading of the iridescent ornaments in vogue. Beaded sateen is a novel trimming and shows to wondrous advantage in conjunction with the shaded feathers now so popular, quantities of jet are used, even on mourning hats, yet the beads are finely cut and broader work in small sprays, which imparts an exquisite effect.

Carriage bonnets are embroidered with gold beads mixed with chenille, and trimmed with leaves formed of pendant strands of chenille, tipped with tinsel of gold beads; these have the effect of fringe, and in amber and golden shades are specially handsome. Bonnets of golden plush, embroidered with gold beads and golden brown chenille, the brim edged with drooping leaves of chenille and gold, and ornamented with ostrich tips shaded from gold to brown, make most stylish carriage bonnets.

The light lilac plush bonnets have generally their crown embroidered in leaves, with heliotrope-shaded beads, the feathers on them being shaded from purple to cream color.
The favorite combinations seem to be rife green and old gold plum color and old gold, the materials are generally left to the option of the purchaser, but the hat must not be "off color." Upon this point at least fashion is imperative, hence the business of Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment has increased four-fold. Plushes, velvets, pianes, etc., etc., are renewed in fashion which renders equal to new. The number of hands employed during the season averages three hundred and the orders are oftentimes so heavy that the whole force and machinery are kept running day and night upon the wholesale and retail work, which comprehends the dyeing, renewing and refinishing everything from a gentleman's heavy overcoat to the daintiest fabric worn by ladies. Every day's mail brings to the establishment at 5 and 7 John street, orders from every State in the Union, and the amount of matter sent by express from their depot is a matter of wonder to employees in the different companies.

I am sure the reader will pardon my divergence in consideration of the public importance of this announcement just now, when the making processes are among the economies of almost every household—even in the face of silks and fabrics—as shown at Ridley's on their opening days, a few yards of something new to "mix in," and the whole garment comes from the hand of the home artist, fresh and new, though if there be no last season's goods to utilize I would advise the purchase of suits and garments ready-made, which can here be had at a very slight advance of what the material would cost. So much for the facilities afforded by skilled artists and ready capital. Buyers in every section are not slow to appreciate advantages vouchsafed to the larger public, hence with a delight akin to wonder I look about me at the throngs inspecting the glories on display in every section, hear the chirping of gay birds, and note the flashing of electric lights like luminous stars above, and hear the clicking of the golden emissaries returning change—it seems so like enchantment. I almost forget for the nonce my note book and pencil, and, dear reader, yourself.

At Danville, Va., Saturday night, Mary Mitchell was fatally shot by Bertion Smith; John Ramsey killed Dennis Maroney, and David Graves fatally shot Edward Coleman.

Curiosities of the Great Register.
Copies of the Great Register of Sacramento county have just been sent out by the County Clerk to the various voting precincts. The register this year is a quarto of 165 pages, and contains the names of 11,428 voters. In the lists will be found a large number of names where the initials are included in quotation marks. In all such cases the explanation is that the voter has no name for the initial. In some instances it happens that all the initials are thus quoted, and there are cases wherein the voter has no given name, unless the initials are to be called names. The Clerk was unable to read the proof of the register thoroughly, and hence errors have crept in. Some voters' names have possibly been omitted that should not be; some are recorded in the wrong precinct; a few names are spelled so as to be completely changed in character. The Clerk, who will publish an "erratum-slip" prior to the election. To enable him to do so, citizens must notify him of the corrections to be made at once. That they may do so, he recently placed copies of the register at the hotels, and in all the principal business places of the city, that they may be examined. No new registration can be made, but any clerical omission or typographical errors will be corrected. The "slip" must be printed very soon, and hence all notices of corrections should be sent in promptly. It will be better for the voters to go in person to the Clerk's office, as some errors cannot be corrected unless the Clerk has personal knowledge of the applicant. An examination of the 11,428 names is a tedious work, but results in some interesting figures being obtained, a few of which are given herewith. Out of the whole number of persons registered 978 were born in the country known as the German Empire, including Belgium and the Netherlands; 2,189 were born under the flag of Great Britain, and of these 1,329 were born in Ireland. Of all other foreign nationalities there are 616, one person being born of American parents in China. To this is to be added 17 born at sea whose nationality is not indicated on the register. Of this number only 542 were born in the State of California. A recapitulation, therefore, gives this showing in more convenient form: Total registered, 11,428; native born, 7,597; California born, 542; born in China, 1; born in Ireland, 1,329; born in other parts of Great Britain, 949; born in Germany, 978; born in other countries, 649; born at sea, 17; total foreign born, 3,830, or about two-thirds native born and one-third foreign born. Record-Union.

St. Nicholas for November.
We have received the latest number of the St. Nicholas magazine of the new volume for 1880-81, published by Scribner & Co., of New York. Among the advanced sheet notices we find the following: Frank R. Stockton, the author of the "Rudder Grange" papers, who, through these inimitable recitals, has made half America laugh during the past two years, is engaged upon a special series of serio-comic and fairy stories for the "St. Nicholas" magazine.
Captain Mayne Reid, even before his corporal frame has quitted the sunbath, is said to live again in the new author, Felix L. Oswald, who contributes to the new volume of "St. Nicholas" "In Nature's Wonderland," or, Adventures in the American Tropics.
Bright Eyes, the beautiful Poona maiden, widely known as an instance of the power of education and kindness in developing the traits of womanhood in the Indian, has written a tale of Indian child-life (her first story) for the "St. Nicholas" magazine. It is said to be true to life and full of beautiful feeling.
As the autumn advances, short-acting plays and operettas and other entertainments for home audiences and school representations, dways in order, are clamorously demanded. The "St. Nicholas" magazine, in promising to keep up a brisk supply during the winter season, especially announces a Children's Operetta for the Christmas Holidays, full of original music, tableaux, and fine effects.
A new feature in magazine literature is the promised "St. Nicholas" "Treasure-Box of English Literature." This is under the special charge of the editor of that magazine, and will be introduced by a paper from her pen, giving a full explanation of its scope and purpose. So far as we have learned, "The Treasure-Box" will contain gems of standard English and American literature, with some mention of their authors.

A Correspondent Has the Ague.
KNIGHTS LANDING, Oct. 26th, 1880.
EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—Did you ever have the ague? If you have not, can you explain the symptoms to you in such a way that if you are ever so unfortunate as to come in contact with the delightful (?) sensation you cannot fail to know what has struck the editor. About the first really entertaining sensation is like two centipedes crawling up your backbones, one on each side, with a little lump of ice on every foot. The next is when they get to the top and come together between your shoulders. There they will stop and seem to take a fenshish delight in rolling those little ice balls down your spinal column, one at a time, and about this time you will become conscious of a sudden rebellion among your teeth and imagine that every molar is trying to knock out all its neighbors. About this time you had better seek your torrid place among your friends, call in your physician and inform him that you think you have the ague, for by the time those two centipedes get through making a bowling alley of your spinal column, and the consequent fever sets in, you won't have sense enough left to recognize your mother. This is no dream, Mr. Editor: I have been in that vicinity for about two weeks, and I assure you this picture is not overdrawn. For further particulars inquire of Tom Farrer.

Real Estate Transactions.
Following are the real estate transactions filed in the Recorder's office during the week ending Oct. 25th, 1880.

DEEDS.
Manuel Lee to Joseph Lee—Part of Swamp Land survey No. 209, \$1,400.
John Steele and wife to Peter Saling—N E 1/4 of section 20, T. 3 N, R. 1 E, \$8,000.
W. T. Collett to Wm. Hays—Lot in old town of Cottonwood; \$450.
Ira and Eliza Williams to L. Goin—Lot No. 8 of Fratt's Addition to the town of Woodland; \$200.
Mrs. Arabella Fisher to Francis Ballard—S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 17, Township 9, Range 2 E, 100 acres, \$14,000.
Manuel Silva and Domingo Silva to Manuel Fernandez, part of Swamp Land Survey No. 209, 53 acres, \$1,800.

The Toledo Democrat.

WOODLAND, TOLEDO CO., CAL.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

Look Not on the Gloomy Side.

Look not on the gloomy side,
Though fortune may bring thee low;
There's an ebb to every river's tide,
But the flood in its turn will flow.
Stand not on the gloomy side,
For life is like a light and bloom;
'Tis a pathway that's long and wide,
But safer to tread at noon.
Grieve not when clouds may spread,
And thy sun for a season hide;
Remember there's a light overhead—
Each cloud hath a sunny side.
Life is not a dreary waste,
There are pleasures in store untold,
That any who seek may taste;
But they're not on the gloomy side.

Why look on the gloomy side,
When sorrow thy heart doth wring?
Smile proudly—'for care defied,
Will lose its rankling sting.

At the Postoffice.

"Is there any letter for me to-day?"
inquiring a low, soft voice at the delivery window.
"What name?" asks the cheerful voice inside.
"Mrs. Carroll Peters."
"No."
The little figure turns quickly away, tears quiver on the long eyelashes that veil the tenderest of blue eyes, a little hand clutches itself spasmodically, when the voice through the window calls:

"Did you say Mrs. or Miss?"
It is from him—there is no mistaking his writing. She can hardly resist the impulse to press that dear photograph to her lips, and she hurries to an obscure corner, where she devours every word, regardless of who stares at her; he is her own husband—let them stare!

The woman who faints is one of the mysterious characters with which all public places are supplied. She calls once in several months for a registered letter or a package. She is arrayed in limp and shabby morning, and she always selects the best chair in the Postmaster's room, and then faints dead away. The handsomest lady faints with her hat, and the Postmaster sprinkles her with the official watering-pot, and the ladies of the office crowd round in a sympathetic group and whisper:

"Poor thing! And presently she comes to, and goes away, but where, no one knows. She has made her little sensation and disappears into another six months' obscurity.

Postoffice etiquette is absolute as the law of any social code. "Ladies do not come to the office to mail their letters or to receive them," says the letterman in blue, who paces the corridor, "except to the registry department; they come here to buy stamps sometimes. Although some of the registered women sometimes do so, it is not considered respectable for them to come in here evenings and crowd round the delivery window. There's queer going on here sometimes, when women slip in in the afternoon and look all around to see if there's anybody they know in sight, and then ask for a letter that is directed to some other name. There's lots of correspondence passes between young folks that their parents don't know anything about."

A few days ago a popular divine who preaches in one of our most fashionable churches, rushed into the Postmaster's room, overheated and exhausted, to ask that a letter mailed by an impostor to a gentleman in the city, should be stopped, as it contained a reference from him which had been given before the facts of the case were known. He requested the Postmaster to retain the letter and have the man arrested when he called for it, two important detective services that official was utterly powerless to render. Every day wives call who are looking after the correspondence of their husbands, and husbands who imagine their wives are writing to, or receiving letters from, the man in the moon, or some other equally obscure individual.

Parents cannot even handle the letters addressed to their own children unless the children are under age and non-supporting.

"Do not give my letters to any one without a written order from me," is frequently heard from the lips of a miss of sixteen. Envelopes, often are frequently presented, but seldom honored.

From one to ten blank letters are daily dropped in the office boxes, and it is a common thing for the clerks to find three-cent pieces and pennies, the letter and money being dropped together. Occasionally the two are united by a paper and string. A few days ago a woman rushed into the office and presented a letter at the central window.

"Stamp it," she said in a vague whisper. The obliging clerk offered the stamp and the woman was moving away.

"Three cents, if you please, ma'am."
"What for?"
"The stamp on that letter."
"Isn't this a government office?"
"Yes, ma'am."
"And don't they furnish those things?" pointing to the stamp.

But the clerk was busy, and the little blue man took her in hand, and finally succeeded in getting the government dues.

It would break a mother's heart to see the lovely baby clothes, that never get beyond the Detroit Postoffice. They are sent in whole wardrobes often, and in detached pieces, directed to friends in Canada or England, and subject to a heavy duty that is never paid. In the printed list they read:

Baby's shoes.
Baby's embroidered dress front.
Baby's shirt.
Knit shoes for baby.
Cradle spread.
Child's dress.
Baby's Aiglet.
Two infant's knit socks.
Infant's slippers.
Infant's wardrobe.
Baby's Christmas box.
Baby's silver whistle.
And so on, through a long catalogue of baby's property, which do not reach the King of No-Land, because of insufficient postage, customs duties unpaid, and other official reasons.
There is at present in the Detroit Postoffice a large snake in a good state of preservation, which was sent all the way from Texas by mail. It nearly frightened the young lady, who first

opened the package, into fits; horned frogs, toads, dried flowers, Southern moss, gypsy flower-pots and oceans of nondescript fancy-work flood the wastebasket. The Sunday papers which people in the city send to their friends frequently go no further than the receiving-box for want of postage. Be sure and put a one-cent stamp on the wrapper of the *Free Press* when you mail it. Among a host of curious things to send by mail may be found stuffed birds, corn-bushers, pulse-warmers, moccasins, meat-pounders, "fascinator," dancing girls, magic bean whistle, cow milk, one green-faced linen hat rim, embroidered motto "No place like home," cespular toy steam engine, one egg-boiler, one brown hair switch, etc. These unvalued and unclaimed goods are forwarded to Washington every season and sold at auction. Last year 7,474 articles were thus disposed of. Stern, indeed, are the laws of postage, but quite obliging if the rates are fully paid and the regulations not overstepped.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Spoondyky's Suspenders.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoondyky, as he stretched himself and drew on his pantaloons, "you've cleaned those trousers up first-rate. This is the only call economy. It saves money. If I'd taken 'em to the tailor it would have cost a couple of dollars at least, and you've saved just that amount," and Mr. Spoondyky went to his ablutions and then pulled on his shirt.

"I'll clean your coat too, if you like," said Mrs. Spoondyky. "Leave it at home some day and I'll take this spot out of the sleeve," and Mrs. Spoondyky bustled around and looked delighted with the idea of pleasing her husband.

"Where's my suspenders?" asked Mr. Spoondyky, screwing himself around and looking down his back. "You didn't clean the suspenders clear out of sight, did you?"

"They were there when you put on your pants," said Mrs. Spoondyky. "I haven't touched them. What did you do with them?"

"Oh, yes, certainly, I did something with them. What I've done is to put them in business somewhere, don't ye? Got an idea I gave 'em a vacation to go fishing haven't ye? Well, I didn't, and morn' that I didn't send 'em away to be estimated for the ministry. Where's my suspenders? Where'd you put 'em?"

"Spouse I'm going around holding those pants up all day? Think I got no business interests besides holding on to the pants," said Mrs. Spoondyky, pulling open the bureau drawers and hustling things round in a vain endeavor to find the missing article.

"Maybe I can fix your pants so you won't need any suspenders to-day, and I'll find them before night," suggested Mrs. Spoondyky.

"That's what you've got it," raved Mr. Spoondyky. "How long are you going to fix 'em? Going to tie me on with a shoestring, like you do your bustle? Going to walk round behind me all day and hold 'em on? P'raps you can put 'em up and button 'em around my neck! How d'ye propose to fix 'em? Going to put 'em on me upside down so if they'll fall they'll fall up? If I had your head I'd go out to service as a file. Fix 'em, why don't ye? Why don't ye fix 'em? These trousers are getting sick at the stomach, waiting to be fixed!" and Mrs. Spoondyky shot across the room and dove under the wardrobe in search of the lost subgenus.

"They must be there somewhere," "Show 'em to me then!" demanded Mr. Spoondyky, "take a stick and point 'em out to me! Of course they're here somewhere, only just put your hands on 'em! What have ye done with 'em? Can't ye recollect whether ye made 'em up into hat-bands for the heather like you did my dressing-gown, or whether you planted them to see if they would grow, like you did my trousers? What have ye walked off like a croton bud? S'pose those suspenders have taken their girl to a picnic? What kind of housekeeping d'ye call this anyhow? Where's my suspenders?" howled Mr. Spoondyky, poking around in the toilet-clothes bag.

"Where's those suspenders?" and he pulled the books off the shelf and rummaged around behind the case with a broom-handle for a diving-rod.

"Just let me see those trousers, tight behind," said Mrs. Spoondyky; "the strap will hold them."

"That's the scheme," shrieked Mr. Spoondyky; "something's got to hold them. If I was as sharp as you I'd get rich hiring out an oyster-knife. All you want is to have somebody sit cross-legged on you and come home two weeks after you're expected to be a tailorshop! Going to find those dog-gasted suspenders between now and the next war?"

"I know they were on his pants when he put them on," mused Mrs. Spoondyky entering upon a little inductive reasoning. "He didn't take them off, and so they must be there now," and the good woman approached her husband with a smile.

"Oh! now they're going to be fixed," said Mr. Spoondyky, with a horrible grin. "P'raps you're going to cut button-holes in your hands and feet, and hang over my shoulders, ain't ye? Want me to put 'em on over my head, like a mealy shirt with two hooks and a flounce to it, don't ye? Maybe you think those suspenders hurried down to breakfast, so to get the first crack at the morning paper, don't you?"

But Mrs. Spoondyky made no response. Opening the back of her husband's fluttering shirt, she saw the missing suspenders. He had slipped them over his shoulders before assuming the maulin, and had forgotten all about them.

The One Glean of Hope.

Colonel Valentine Baker, now dignified as Baker Pacha, has been making a nine months' tour of investigation through Asia Minor, to learn what condition of things has obtained there under that protectorate which was paraded as one of the chief concessions made by the Porte to Lord Beaconsfield and Salisbury in their famous "peace with honor" Berlin treaty. The report now presented from actual observation is anything but pleasant.

Baker Pacha concludes that if the people of Asia Minor were not the most sober, patient and long-suffering in the world, the Sultan's misrule would long ago have been renounced. He found the courts infamously corrupt, not one competent or honest governor anywhere; and the thieves Kurds plundered before his very eyes the grain-boats destined for the famine-stricken people. Deep despair everywhere, with just one ray of light and hope. And it is owing to the so-called English protectorate? No, but to the lasting glory of their cause and themselves he said to the noble and disinterested activity of American missionaries, chief among them the Armenians, a peculiarly interesting and religious people. Baker Pacha at once recognized the philanthropic work of these missionaries, few in numbers and with so inadequate means to carry out their purpose, and his report has given them merited honor, though that honor is a still further reflection upon his own countrymen and the Beaconsfield policy. For the missionary work of the United States Protestant work upon the people he has only admiration, and eloquently expresses it.

The report is one which ought to receive wide attention and incite general action on the part of the English Parliament. To profess to protect the oppressed populations of Asia Minor, while in fact allowing them to be robbed, murdered and starved without any opportunity for self-protection or preservation, is an incredible disgrace for a Christian nation in this nineteenth century to willingly bear or unwillingly permit. And the condition of Asia Minor under Turkish tyranny is another powerful reason why the Turk should cease to rule not only in Europe, but anywhere.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

A Father Who Melted.

The other evening a citizen of Detroit beckoned to his 12-year old son to follow him to the woods, and when they had arrived there he began:

"Now, young man, you have been fighting again! How many times have I told you that it is disgraceful to fight?"

"Oh, father this wasn't about marbles or anything of the kind," replied the boy.

"I can't help it. As a Christian man it is my duty to bring up my children to fear the Lord. Take off your coat!"

"But, father, the boy I was fighting with called me a scoundrel!"

"Can't help it. Calling names don't hurt anyone. Off with that coat!"

"He said I was the son of a wire-puller."

"What! what's that?"

"And he said you was an office-hunter!"

"What! what loofer dared to make that assertion?"

"It made me awful mad, but I didn't say anything. Then he called you a hireling!"

"Called me a hireling! Why, I'd like to get my hands on him!" puffed the old gent.

"Yes, and he said you was a political lick-split!"

"Land o' gracious! but wouldn't I like to have the training of that boy for about five minutes!" wheezed the old man as he hopped around.

"I put up with that," continued the boy, "and then he said, 'You're a piper for office and got left by a large majority. I couldn't stand that, father, and so I sailed over the fence and licked him head-bashed in less'n two minutes! Thrash me if you must, but I couldn't stand it. You've abused by one of the malignant opposition!"

"My son," said the father as he felt for half a dollar with one hand and wiped his eyes with the other, "you may go out and buy two pounds of candy. The Bible says it is wrong to fight, but the Bible must make allowance for political campaigns and the vile slanders of the other party. I only brought you here to talk to you, and now you can put on your coat and run along."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Treatment for Small-Pox.

There is no medicine which can check this disorder, when once taken it must go through its regular stages and nothing will cut short or cure it. The patient should be at once isolated. The diet should be light, consisting of milk, tea, gruel, beef-tea, chicken broth, etc. The air should be out of doors, as it is impossible to break up the comb it after the pustules have risen. Great pains should be taken to ventilate the room without having too much draught, and it should be kept at a temperature of 60 degs. Scrupulous cleanliness must be observed, and all linen, clothes, etc., must be disinfected after being used. Carpets and hangings of any kind must be disinfected with flour, starch, or arrow-root may be sprinkled abundantly over the face to relieve the itching and discomfort, and to absorb the acid discharge. Olive oil, cold cream, and glycerine and water will also relieve the patient, when locally applied. To prevent pitting keep the light from the patient's face, either by covering it with a piece of something black—say silk, with holes cut for the eyes and nostrils, or by keeping the room dark. Covering the face is better than darkening the face, as it is more convenient for the attendants, and has a better effect upon the skin. The part of the body covered with clothes is scarcely marked in comparison with the parts exposed—as the face and hands. Small-pox is dreadfully infectious; no one, therefore, must be allowed to come in contact with anything which the patient has touched until it has been carefully disinfected. The room in which the patient laid must be thoroughly fumigated before being used again. In small-pox the pits can be entirely prevented by covering the pustules as fast as they break a coating of collodion. A liquid collodion, sold by all druggists.

All minds quote.—*EMERSON.*

Some Useful Monkeys.

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An Alarming Swell.

An innocent, hard-working man yesterday lost a diamond ring, which he held for a year, and which he believed secure for at least another year to come and if this meets the eye of his late employer, perhaps the man will be taken back. A citizen of Beech street bought a diamond ring, which he had bought for \$50 in gold. I wished him luck as heartily as any player there; but now his last stake went my way on a losing ace. He drew \$300 more, I think, on his watch and chain, and tried his line bet again, but his luck was gone. I never forgot the pale, haggard look that creased his face, but he was game. He never uttered a word, and kept his chair like a pillar of stone. For a moment he seemed to be in a daze, and then he suddenly his eye caught the thin wire of a diamond ring on his little finger.

He looked at it a little while, and a dark wave of hot crimson blood passed over his face, for the circle seemed to glow even faster than the flashing gem he had passed in before. He at last slipped it off his finger and handed it to me. It came reluctantly, this worn old ring. "What can I have on this?" "I don't know what its value is, but I'll redeem it first of all." It might have cost \$5 new, but it was worthless then.

Still I passed out a fifty stack in return, just to let him try again. He plunked it down on the spot, and then low upon the table he laid his face upon his folded arms. Well, for a wonder his luck changed, and he won three times. He took no notice of me as I told him when the limit barred, and so we played twenty-five on each card. Would you believe it? In the deal the pot won and never lost! And still he lay with his face hid in his arms. The deal was out and I shook him up, but he made no muscle moved, and raising his face, I started back in horror at the glassy expression of his eyes, for the boy was dead.

I've often wondered to myself since that night what thoughts were flitting through his brain as he bowed his head and hid his face from our sight; what pledges of a better life, regrets for a fortune he had thrown away with lavish hand, and loathing for his irrevocable losses, who can tell? We can only guess at them, but may never feel. His face showed years of hell endured in that brief game, but it was not until the coroner's jury sat that I learned all. Before the coroner's jury he told the fact that the ring which had changed his luck as it did his existence was given him by his dear, dead mother years before. Poor boy! I never dealt again."—*Leadville (Col.) Chronicle.*

GLACIERS IN THE ANDES.—Among the most interesting of the discoveries made by Edward Whymper in the recent clamberings among the high peaks of the Andes, near the equator, is that of the existence of glaciers in these mountains, rivaling the famous glaciers of the Alps. He says the upper portion of Chimborazo and Antisana, for 4,000 feet downward from their summits, are almost enveloped by glaciers. This is the more remarkable inasmuch as Antisana, according to Humboldt's observations, is, or has been, a volcano. In fact, that whole region abounds with volcanoes, and when Mr. Whymper made his ascent of Chimborazo the great peak was enveloped in a cloud of falling ashes thrown out by its fiery neighbor, Cotopaxi. One observation of Humboldt's is very interesting. He was struck with the difference in the voices of the volcanoes, whose roaring can be heard two or three hundred miles away. The voice of the volcano of Sangay, he says, was harsh, and very characteristic. It was likened to the sound of snoring. Technically made a rattling and clanking noise that was very disagreeable, especially when heard at night in Quito.

Mr. and Mrs. — agreed that they were united to the divorce, and that separation was desirable, but how to obtain a divorce was puzzling, because neither had a grievance that would stand the test of the law. Their conclusion was that the husband should give the wife ground for complaint by whistling her up as he usually knocked her down, and she got the divorce.

The betrothal bracelet now sometimes takes the place of the engagement ring, and is worn on the left arm.

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The Last Deal.

"I never dealt again!"
The words fell from the lips of a gentleman well known in Leadville, yet few recognize in the elegant, easy-going man who now commands the deep respect of his fellow citizens, the once cool-headed, imperturbable gambler, who in his day figured prominently along the Pacific coast, and who was almost universally recognized as the shrewdest far dealer in the west.

"As for the game's morality, that's neither here nor there. When dealt upon the square it is much like any other game. It is not to be thought that the law will hinder me a bit if they want to play, and often they are forever cured of playing when they find it doesn't pay. I've dealt the game for twenty years, but I've quit it now. I made nothing nor lost any thing, and but for a sight I once saw I should probably be a gambler still. Heroby hangs a tale. Let me tell it."

"Some three years ago I ran a high-toned game at a certain place you probably know, for it strikes me I saw you there. It was a square game, as I will leave any one to say—a thriving game—for I dealt for half the bloods in town, and often had two or three high-lays-out at a time, with too much business on hand to even get time to rest. One evening a young chap strolled in, with a curious stare on his face, and I bounded right there, for he was green. He was fair haired, and had a pair of blue eyes and clean-cut features—an innocent-looking fellow, if ever I saw one. It only required a glance to convince me that he was a stranger in the place, and I asked him to call the punka, and a new Langur in the place where the trained monkey formerly sat, I attempted to teach successively four more monkeys, two of which were female. I succeeded perfectly in teaching the males, but was quite unsuccessful with the females."

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Some discussion as to whether or not the action of the monkey, in this case, was the result of intelligence, and some of the members present were of opinion that it might have been the result simply of anger, caused by the fact that the monkey was unable to get down to the ground, and that he had for long made the habit of animals a study, and that he was convinced of the fact that monkeys were possessed of much intelligence; and he pointed out the fact that the monkey's statements made in the paper, read regarding the monkeys which were taught to pull a punka.—*Nature.*

At a recent meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Mr. L. Schwendler gave an instance of a Langur monkey (*Semnopithecus entellus*) having been taught to do useful work. Mr. Schwendler's "trustworthy informant" was Babu B. Pyne, a member of the Government Telegraph office. The Babu says: "Some years ago I had a Langur, which, when standing erect, measured fully two feet six inches. The animal was very powerful, and could easily pull a punka h measuring eight feet in length. It was a male, and even when young showed a disposition to be highly savage. Seeing the great power this monkey had, I wanted to utilize it, and, therefore, intended to employ it for the purpose of pulling punkas. The teaching I effected in the following manner: The monkey was tied by the waist close to a strong pole, so that it could not move off backwards or forwards, or right or left. Both hands were tied to a rope attached to a punka, which was regularly pulled

A North Carolina Marriage.

Soon after the close of the late war Captain X was appointed a justice of the peace in a country place not far from Raleigh, North Carolina.

His father had been a planter in a rather small way, and his son, the captain, had acquired considerable experience in the business of managing real estate, drawing up deeds, etc., during the father's lifetime, and then in settling the estate after his decease. Further than this he had no legal knowledge, and, indeed, his entire stock of "book-learning" was small and poorly selected, but any lack in general information was fully made up for his keenness, by self-assertion. Late one afternoon, as he was riding home from Raleigh, he met a young woman and two men, who hailed him and inquired if he was Captain X. The young woman and one of the men wished to be married at once. The other had come as a witness. They had procured the necessary license, but an irate father was on their path, and swore that they should never be married. It was considered on all accounts safest to have the ceremony performed without delay, and try pacification afterward.

Now the captain had never witnessed a marriage, and naturally had no very clear idea of what was usual in such cases. He remembered having seen a book about the subject, but it was of a form of marriage in it, but what the book was and where it was he could not remember.

"Why," said he, when he told the story afterward, "I was a justice of the peace, and I thought I'd use 'em to begin on, but then I reckoned, on the whole, they was too durned solemn."

He asked the couple to come to his house, secretly hoping that he could find that book; but they declined, for the reason that the matter admitted of no delay.

A less assured man would have been sorely perplexed, but not he. He lost no time in removing his hat, and remarked: "Hats off in the presence of the Court." All being uncovered, he said: "I'll swear you in fast off. Hold up your right hands."

"Me, too?" asked the friend of the groom.

"Of course," said the captain, "all witnesses must be sworn. You and each of you solemnly swear that the evidence you shall give in this case shall be the truth, th' ole truth, an' nothin' but the truth, s'elp you God. You, John Marvin, do solemnly swear that to the best of your knowledge an' belief you take this yer woman for her lawful wedded wife, in the eyes of God, and her hold for yourself, yer heirs, exekutors, administrators, and assigns, for your an' their use an' behoof forever?"

"I do," answered the groom.

"You, Alice Ewer, take this yer man for yer husband, to hav' an' to hold forever; and you do further swear that you are lawfully seized in fee simple, are free from all encumbrances, and good right to sell, bargain and convey to the said grantee forever, yer heirs, administrators and assigns?"

"I do," said the bride, rather doubtfully.

"Well, John," said the captain, "that'll be a dollar an' fifty cents."

"Are we married?" asked the other.

"Not by a durned sight ye ain't," quoth the captain, with emphasis; "but the fee comes in here. After some funing it was produced and handed to the 'Court,' who examined it to make sure that it was all right, and then pocketed it and continued: "Know all men by these presents, that Captain X of Raleigh, North Carolina, being in good health and of sound and disposing mind, in consideration of a dollar an' fifty cents to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do, and by these presents, he declared you man and wife during good behavior, and until otherwise ordered by the Court."

The men put on their hats again, the young couple, after shaking their benefactor's hand, went on to meet their destiny and the irate father, while the captain rode home richer in experience.

—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in *Harper's Magazine*.

Women Who Have Preferred Battlefields to Home.

The Elector Maximilian Emmanuel of Bavaria, who died in 1726, left several natural children, one of whom was a daughter named Maximilian de Leithorst. Her parents seem to have been neglectful of her, but the girl's character was resolute. She dressed as a man, called herself Monsieur le Baron de Halden in Regensburg, ambassador of the bishop of Wurzburg to the court in that town. Afterward she went to Vienna and enlisted as a soldier in the imperial army. She served seven years as a cadet in the regiment of Francis de Lorraine in Hungary, and only during a sickness was her sex discovered. She became a lieutenant and was dismissed from the service with a life pension. She dressed in male attire until her death, in 1748.

Leonora Prohaska fell in an engagement on the Gorge, September 16, 1813, a bullet having pierced her breast. When she felt that she was dying, she revealed to her comrades that she was a woman, and that her name was Leonora Prohaska, and not Charles Renz. Her friend, Carolina Peters, known as Charles Peterson, was more fortunate. She participated in the campaign of 1813 and was decorated with the order of the Iron Cross on account of her bravery, and was honorably discharged from the army at the end of the war, when she declared her sex. She was afterwards married to the captain of an English trading vessel, whom she accompanied on his travels, and with whom she visited her relatives at Settin in 1844.

In the pages of *All the Year Round*, 1874, we read of one woman striking her "field of fame" on the deck of a British man-of-war. On the 12th of April, 1781, in the West Indies, Lord Rodney gained his great victory over the French fleet, commanded by admiral the Count de Grasse, and a daughter of England shared in the honors of that memorable day. After the surrender of the French flagship *Ville de Havre*, one hundred guns, to Rodney's flag-ship *Formidable*, sixty-four guns, "a woman who had, contrary to the rules of the navy, secreted herself in her husband's cabin, and found a quarter-deck gun in the room of her husband, who was down in the cockpit, was discovered. Lord Rodney severely reprimanded her for breach of orders, but gave her immediately afterwards ten guineas for so valiantly sustaining the post of her wounded husband."

The Life of Mary Ann Talbot, an illegitimate daughter of the Earl of Talbot, was one of remarkable adventure.

Born in London on 17th September, 1778, she was well educated at the expense of her father. When only fourteen she was induced to run away from school by Captain Bowen, with whom she lived a short time in London. She then went with his regiment to the West Indies, served afterward as a drummer at the siege of Valenciennes, where the captain was killed, and the intrepid girl left friendless. She contrived to reach the coast accompanied by a boy on board a French privateer. This vessel was captured by one of the ships of Lord Howe's fleet, and the opportunity being open to her, Mary Talbot entered the British navy. She served in many actions, was several times a prisoner of war, and finally, in 1796, when suffering from a shattered leg, was commissioned a midshipman and discharged from the service. She subsequently Queen Charlotte's granted her a pension of £20. When recovering from her wounds she went to America, working her way thither as steward of a merchant ship, on board of which, it is related, she was obliged to fight in order to repel the amorous advances of the captain's daughter. After a long absence, little being known of her exploits in the meantime, she again appeared in London. From the time of her subsequent life was one of great wretchedness and poverty, and she was frequently in Newgate undergoing imprisonment for debt. Out of prison she was again a variety of characters, being sailor, dress, peddler and foot-boy by turns. The date of her death is unknown. A few years ago there was a portrait in existence of Mary Talbot in a naval uniform, likely enough as a midshipman, and the artist has presented her as possessing a handsome appearance. The picture is said to be now in the United States.

Some Sharp Sayings of Dr. Bushnell's.

Indulging himself in a humorous exaggeration, he said of the pastors of three churches in the city, that "one was grace without brains; another, brains without grace; and the third, without either." One of the victims was fond of repeating this story.

An enthusiastic friend met him one morning with the remark, "Doctor, what a pity it is that such a man as you are should not live forever!" The reply came quickly, "Cleveland, the world couldn't stand it!"

Meeting one who had just come from the ministers' meeting, he inquired what was the subject of discussion. "Worldliness," was the answer. "And who is speaking?" "Brother—no." "Well," rejoined the Doctor, "he knows about it."

Some one told him that the citizens of Hartford would erect a statue of him on the Park, and inquired where he would choose to have such a statue located. He stopped, looked all about, and then, pointing with his cane, said, "Down under the bridge yonder!"

He disliked to hear the singing in the church criticised in any manner of levity. Some needless remarks provoked him to exclaim, "It's worship! and you might as well criticise the gall of the reagent that bears away the sins of the people!"

In a discussion some one suggested that our Lord's declaration to the penitent thief should be punctuated as to read, "I say unto thee to-day, thou shalt be with me in Paradise." Dr. Bushnell said in this query, "I wonder if he looked at his watch!" This *reductio ad absurdum* precipitated the meeting into a fit of laughter which could not be checked, but ever and anon broke forth, so as to pretty much smother all further discussion.

A somewhat shallow-liberal preacher had been whisking about in the vicinity with considerable bustle and noise. One said that he had known him twenty years ago as a boy who did chores for his board. "That is what he is doing now," said the Doctor quickly.

The Hussar costume is called the latest eccentricity of the English fashion.

One of the London women having already appeared in it.

Perhaps in no field of modern industry, whose watch-word is progress, and whose special characteristic is economy of muscular power, is the importance of scientific method more strikingly exemplified than in the manufacture of the modern bee. The bee has looked into the magic mirror of the future, I think the mighty engines of our day that chisel and plane and mould solid iron as if it were potter's clay, must do the delicate work with an accuracy and an ease that the human eye and hand could never equal, would hardly have astonished him more than would the sight of one of our great appliances with its bees peering upon acres of carefully cultivated honey plants, raising queens by the score for the market at the will of their master, and economizing their time and labor by using machine-made comb! This plate of wax passed between the rollers of a machine comes out in thin sheets of double hexagonal cells so perfect that the bees approve the work, though they always think the walls considerably, and of course build them higher. At one time the cell bottoms were made flat, but as the bees would always reconstruct them after their own ideas, that is, concave, the six sides forming three lozenges meeting in the center, the machines were made to satisfy the fastidious bee in this particular. In the great apiary every scrap and shaving of old comb is melted and cast into sheets of foundation; for the machine can do what the bee has no power to do—make new comb out of old. Wax is a secretion under the rings of the bee's body. It is thrown off, apparently, by the wax-sealer, who is a plastic from the warmth of the body, and after being laid and moulded, they cool and harden. The bee is an artist whose work, like that of the fresco painter, must be perfect at first, for there is no rubbing out or undoing in any way, except by utterly destroying.

Comb foundation has another and far greater merit than that of saving labor to the bee; it secures a perfectly even, straight comb for the bees to build in. The large frame there may be set eight little one-pound frames, each with its foundation "starter," and if these are placed in a second hive set on the top of the first, the bees will rarely rear brood in them, but fill them with clear honey. Thus we have the beautiful little pound frames of capped honey.

The invention of the movable frame was of the utmost importance to bee culture; it was impossible to have a colony of bees under control without it. These frames completely fill the whole hive, except the space of about half an inch between every two frames. You lift off your hive cover, which fits nicely without any fastening, and your whole colony is under your eye. If you wish to examine your queen, you lift out one frame after another, search for her among the mass of bees covering the comb, always replacing the frame carefully without crushing your bees. As a rule, bees do not sting. They are the most patient, long-suffering, gentlest little beings in the world. I have often and often opened a hive in this way, lifting out frame after frame, removing all the honey from one or more, and to do this, I have used the bees by hundreds with a wing; stepped upon or otherwise crushed several bees in the operation, and yet without receiving a sting, unless I had awkwardly knocked a bee, or squeezed him against my flesh, when, of course, I deserved my punishment, and took it philosophically. And this without using the smoker, but of course it is more prudent to use it.

Another wonder of modern bee culture is a peculiar method of extracting the honey from the comb by means of a tin cylinder with a vertical shaft in the center. It has a bottom, and a tightly-fitting cover through which the shaft projects. The shaft is furnished with a crank. Sheets of comb, or frames full of comb, are set perpendicularly in a frame-work fitted to the shaft. On turning the crank, the sheets of comb, which are held by centrifugal force, leaving intact the brood cells, if there are any. The honey extracted, the frames are returned to the hives, and the patient little bees climb every pore cell, if there be any, and then go to work refilling the comb with honey.

Extracted honey is certainly the perfection of the product, though honey from the comb is higher in price. People say it is because it is more beautiful to the eye; but this can not be true. Served in a stand of crystal, extracted or clear honey, golden in color, and as fragrant as the perfume itself—what object more elegant upon a well-appointed tea table?—M. Howland, in *Harper's Magazine*.

A Gander Duel.

Might make right among dum creatures. Here is an illustration. A fight between two geese took place in a vacant lot on Summer street, says the *Nashville American*. A flock of geese were engaged in a quarrel. One large mud-hole such delicacies are as rare as food by that festive bird, when a strange goose made his appearance and began quietly grubbing, evidently deeming the mud-hole common property.

For some time the appearance of this stranger was not noticed, but at last one of the geese looked up and behind the intruder, and walking to his companions seemed to communicate the intelligence to them.

A short consultation was held, and one of the number approached the intruder and, as subsequent actions proved, extended a challenge for a combat.

This challenge was accepted, and the two began to fight, all the geese surrounding the two and cackling fiercely. For a period of about ten minutes the struggle was waged furiously, and at the end of that time the intruder began to press his antagonist so hard that he took refuge in flight.

The intruder, after following his antagonist a short distance, returned to the spectators and was received by them in silence. He raised his wings and strutted around, cackling all the time.

To COLOR THEM.—For yellow, use yolks of egg or a bit of saffron steeped in the liquor and squeezed. For green, pound spinach leaves or beet leaves, express the juice, add a bit of water, and use as a wash. For red, use beet root sliced and some liquor poured over. For green, pound spinach leaves or beet leaves, express the juice, add a bit of water, and use as a wash. For red, use beet root sliced and some liquor poured over.

Health is the soul that animates all the enjoyments of life.—SIR W. TEMPLE.

Leisure is a beautiful garment, but it will not do for constant wear.

All minds quote.—EMERSON.

Modern Bee Culture.

The husband who is really fond of his wife, who is in full sympathy with her, who is proud of her, is rarely found as to domesticity. It is needless to say that he wishes her to be mindful of his wants and solicitous for her children, if she has any; but he does not think she should long her own heart-stone and never catch a glimpse of the outer world. His lively affection urges him toward her not from her. When he goes out he likes to take her with him; he desires that others should see the woman he has chosen for his mate; he wants to have his taste approved, his good fortune in securing her made manifest. He is glad that she should be domestic but not domestic alone. He knows, as all men know, that a complete, rounded, large-minded woman can adorn home and society at the same time; that she may be a model wife and an excellent mother, and yet a charming companion, a delightful entertainer, an inspiring friend. He believes that a woman who is worthy, too helpful, to be swallowed up in one sphere of duties, to be dulled and stunted by one form of development. He seeks for her some diversity of occupation, some variety of experience, an ampler life, in short, than can be contained within four walls and the enactment of a single part. His love for her expresses itself in comradeship, and in comradeship there is no room for the tedious domesticity.—N. T. Sunday Times.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.—As a wife and mother she can make or mar the fortune and happiness of her husband and children. By her thrift, prudence and good management she can secure to her partner and herself a competency in old age. By her tender care she can often restore him to good health. By her counsel and her love she can win him from bad company, if temptation, in an evil hour, has led him astray. She can do as much as men, perhaps, even more, to degrade him, if she chooses to do it. As a wife she can ruin her husband by extravagance and folly; and by want of affection she can make an outcast of a man who might otherwise have become a good member of society. She can bring bickerings and strife into what has been a happy household. She can become an instrument of evil instead of an angel of good. As a mother her words and her ways should be kind, loving and good. If she approves, her language should be choice and refined. The true mother rules by the laws of kindness; and to her children the word "no" is synonymous with everything pure, sweet and beautiful.

The True Marriage.

Two Kentucky Curiosities.

Louisville will soon give to the stage a midwife whose diminutiveness will surpass that of Minnie Warren. The little one is a quack, and is Miss Annie Nelson, the daughter of Philip and Adeline Nelson, the latter of whom is the well-known dressmaker on Fourth avenue, between Market and Jefferson. A Commercial reporter called yesterday afternoon to see Miss Nelson, and to learn something about her. She was found at her mother's establishment, on Fourth avenue, but so thoroughly shy was she that the newspaper man, though a gentle bearing and an agreeable simplicity, appeared an ogre in her eyes, and she refused positively to see him or speak to him. He caught a glimpse of her, however, as she walked through the store with her father. The pretty little thing she was, too, with a baby face, great blue eyes and long golden hair streaming down her back. She was dressed as any girl-child of six or seven years of age might be, though she was a quack, and old her father is quite prettily formed, and will make a great hit upon the stage. The close observer is attracted especially by her beautiful hands and feet. They are as delicately formed as those of a fairy, and though the Commercial youth only saw them for a moment he will never forget what they looked like. This pretty little midwife became the occupant of our busy world on the 12th day of July, 1864, consequently she is a little more than sixteen years of age. She was born in the old Library hall building, on Fourth avenue, and was precisely half as large then as she is now. Her father is Philip Nelson, a respectable carpenter, and her mother, Mrs. A. Nelson, a dress-maker, as above stated. Miss Annie is very intelligent and quite well educated. She has a remarkable ear for music and sings far better than most girls of her age. She is also something of a mimic, and as delineator of the negro dialect and character is said to be very remarkable. She is thirty-six inches high and weighs thirty-two pounds, and wears a No. 7 shoe, child's size. Her mother has secured for her an engagement to travel with the famous General Mite, and she leaves to-day in charge of her elder sister to bed in the little general at Xenia, Ohio. Miss Annie will doubtless become famous, and she has the best wishes of the Commercial for lots of fun and prosperity.

Water Tanks!

The reporter who went to see Miss Nelson met a friend shortly afterward, and told him of his visit to the little lady. He said, after hearing the story, "Come and take a walk with me and I will show you a curiosity more remarkable than the one you have seen."

The reporter, who, to use an expression, is "dead stuck" upon natural wonders, accompanied his friend to the northwest corner of Eleventh and Market streets, at which point is located No. 7 Woodside's grocery store. They mounted a flight of steps, and were soon on the second floor of the building. A knock on one of the doors was answered by an old lady, who invited her visitors into a room which, though barely furnished, was neat and clean. In one corner of this apartment sat a girl, who appeared to be about fourteen years of age. She was a girl of a peculiarly small stature, and in fact she was a little calico gown. Her great shock of straight, stiff hair looked far more like a boy's. She was indeed a curiosity; dumb, blind, partly paralyzed, and with the St. Vitus' dance and a born idiot. One of her eyes was a large white ball, about the size of a pigeon's egg; the other was sunk away back in the socket, and was barely perceptible. The girl's name was Carrie Wilson. Fourteen years ago she was born at Bardonia, Ky., her parents being Henry and Nancy Wilson. She was blind at first, but not wholly idiotic or otherwise afflicted. When about three years of age she sustained a fall that seemed to make her idiotic complete, and since that time she has been nothing more than any other dumb animal. The one remarkable faculty that she possesses is the power of mimicry. At one moment she purrs like a kitten, at another she barks or howls like a dog, and in a second after she produces notes that are as pretty and musical as those of the finest mocking-bird in the country. The reporter who visited her yesterday afternoon whistled "Dixie's Land" all the way through. She listened to the air very attentively, and the moment it was over she took it up and repeated it with an accuracy that was remarkable. Her mother informed the reporter that she could whistle or learn anything in a moment after hearing it. She is exceedingly gentle in her disposition. Often when dependent she will pound and bruise the side of her face until it is black and blue. At those times she becomes very violent, and howls, moans or barks constantly. Physicians who have seen her are unable to account for her affection. Until three years of age, her mother says she was quite a bright child and this makes the case more remarkable. Some years ago her mother, who was then living in Indiana, placed her in the county poor-house. There, it is claimed, she was terribly treated, and upon one occasion was tied to her bed with ropes and kept in the same position until her right side was completely paralyzed. From this affliction she has not entirely recovered, and her mother is now trying to get her into an asylum of some kind. One of her characteristics is her fondness for noise. She is never as happy as when clattering on a tin pan or throwing an old ball around the room. She is fourteen years of age, and quite a well-developed girl, except a face that, were it not for the staring, blank eye, might be quite pretty. Her mother is very poor, and earns her living by odd jobs of washing, sewing and quilting.—Louisville Commercial.

Call at Levy's.

Mr. Jones, who lives near Athens, Ga., was recently attacked in his yard by a mad dog, but felled several of the spectators and to bite him underneath the mouth with his right arm. Every time the infuriated animal's teeth could be heard to snap as he came to the attack; his eyes glared, and the saliva ran in streams from his lips. After the fourth onset Mr. Jones remembered that he had heard that when a mad dog is infuriated and can get something to bite, his madness is for the time satisfied. Acting on this theory, he thrust his hat into the dog's mouth, when he ceased his attack and ran under the barn, where he was shot.

Health is the soul that animates all the enjoyments of life.—SIR W. TEMPLE.

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All minds quote.—EMERSON.

For the Cheapest and Best Mowers, Headers, Separators and Engines, Header Wagons.

Who sell Everything in the way of HARDWARE

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

SAN FRANCISCO WHOLESALE PRICE.

As they import their goods DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES!

We will sell General Merchandise Cheaper than Ever at our Store at Capay, Cal.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO BUTYING WOOL AND GRAIN!

BURNED OUT!

My store and goods having been burned on the 1st instant, I have been compelled to temporarily suspend business. I desire the public to

TAKE NOTICE

That I will Open in my OLD STORE, ... ON THE ...

OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE STREET, Which has been used as a Tin Shop.

WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

And continue there until I can erect a BRICK STORE on the site of the fire.

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

A. HAINES.

REMOVAL!

J. A. Wilson, Furniture Dealer, 111 J STREET, A few doors above his old place, in the same block, where he has a splendid stock of Furniture of all kinds. Give him a call.

J. A. WILSON, 111 J St., SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

FRAZER & CO. Having purchased the well-known Meat Market formerly occupied by Johnson & Messinger, propose to sell meats at 6, 8, 10, and 12 cents per pound, and respectfully solicit the patronage of their old customers and the public generally. Bills will be collected by the MARKET COLLEGE BLOCK, Corner Main Street, Woodland. Meat Delivered anywhere in town.

Fashionable Millinery!

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO. Have just received their Spring and Summer Stock of the Latest and Most Approved Styles of MILLINERY GOODS! And invite the inspection and patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity. Sewing Machine Oil and all kinds of Needles for sale. Stamping and lettering. Also, agents for the celebrated BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS. MILLINERY. FOR \$10.00 WE WILL SEND YOU ONE OF EDISON'S Speaking Phonographs!

Parlor size, with latest improvements (size of cylinder 2 1/2 inches long by 4 inches in diameter). It is the scientific wonder of the age! It talks, laughs, coughs, cries, crows, whistles and gives any imitation of the human voice. It furnishes a continual source of amusement. Send cash by money order, draft or registered letter. Make draft or money orders payable to T. CLELAND, Address, EDISON'S SPEAKING PHONOGRAPH CO., 30 Union Square, New York.

Cacheville Hotel. L. KNIGHT, Prop'r. Having purchased this well known Hotel, I take pleasure in informing the traveling public that I am ready to receive the patronage, and will guarantee full satisfaction at all times. Board and Lodging per week, \$8.00; Single Meals, 50 Cents. L. KNIGHT, Prop'r.

AITKEN & FISH. PREMIUM PIONEER MARBLE WORKS, 177 E. St., Bet. 7th and 8th, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

P. KRELLBERG, Dealer in all kinds of Furniture and Bedding!

A Large Assortment Always on hand, which will be sold AT REASONABLE PRICES!

GENERAL UNDERTAKER!

Everything Necessary for Funerals on Short Notice!

STORE COR. THIRD AND MAIN STS., Opp. Peckman's Stables, WOODLAND.

C. D. MORIN, At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland, is prepared to do all kinds of PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING, METAL ROOFING, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares; ALSO DEALER IN STOVES, PUMPS, IRON, AND GALVANIZED PIPES OF ALL SIZES.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED "UNION RANGE!"

"Medallion Range."

House Furnishing Goods of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON ROSE'S DEEP WELL FORCE PUMPS.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS. Can be had at my Store. Orders from the Country Promptly attended to.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET. (Next to Geary & Wood's Hardware Store.) C. D. MORIN.

Fall Trade! 1880.

MADISON, YOLO COUNTY.

W. LEVY, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Building and Shelf-Hardware, FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

CALL AT LEVY'S.

Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, SCHOOL BOOKS, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC. Always to be found at G. W. GREENE'S Jewelry Store, Main Street, College Block, Woodland.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice. S. A. WOLFE, PHOTOGRAPHER, S. W. Cor. J and 5th Streets, Sacramento First-Class Work a Specialty.

For the Cheapest and Best Mowers, Headers, Separators and Engines, Header Wagons.

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AITKEN & FISH. PREMIUM PIONEER MARBLE WORKS, 177 E. St., Bet. 7th and 8th, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Fall Trade! 1880.

MADISON, YOLO COUNTY.

W. LEVY, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Building and Shelf-Hardware, FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

CALL AT LEVY'S.

Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, SCHOOL BOOKS, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC. Always to be found at G. W. GREENE'S Jewelry Store, Main Street, College Block, Woodland.

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BURNED OUT!

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The Yolo Democrat

Does the County Official Advertising.

WOODLAND, CAL.
Thursday, November 4, 1880.

THE RESULT IN DOUBT.

The probability is that Hancock is defeated and Garfield elected. The whole matter hangs on which ever way New York has gone, which is not positively determined, although it looks as if it had gone Republican. At last accounts New York City had a majority for Hancock of 39,000 and Brooklyn of 19,000, making 58,000, but the count was not completed. If the final count, with what other Democratic returns there may be, shall prove to be sufficient to overcome those of the other party of the State which are Republican, then the Democracy will have the State and the President; otherwise, the reverse will be the case and Garfield will be winner. This, of course, is provided that the other States of the East have gone Republican, and that there is little doubt. Pennsylvania's vote would have saved the Democracy without New York, if we have carried the Pacific Coast, which seems probable. But if we have lost both of those important States, then Garfield is doubtless elected. We are not yet prepared to concede this, however.

The Pacific Coast is probably Democratic. Nevada is already conceded, and the returns from Oregon look very favorable for such a result, the Republicans only claiming on the day after the election 500 majority on eastern returns, and Eastern Oregon, which is always strongly Democratic, not heard from. Our hope of California seems to be well founded. San Francisco has given the Democratic ticket a majority of about 1,500, which will probably secure the State to that party. This secures two Democratic Congressmen, Rosencrans and Berry, and possibly Leach has won over Pacheco in the Southern District. As to the chances of obtaining a United States Senator, that will depend upon the complexion of the next Legislature, which cannot now be determined.

So we have something to rejoice over, even if we have lost the Presidency. A day or two more will determine definitely how the matter stands.

The Democracy have made a clean sweep in this county, and maintained their good name for keeping Yolo in the list of Democratic counties. Hancock will have about 100 majority, Berry for Congress and Baker for the Assembly about the same. R. W. McGowan, Democrat for Supervisor is also elected in the first (river) district by a proportionate majority. So we have elected everything on the ticket, so far as Yolo county is concerned.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

When the Examiner changed hands a short time since, we took occasion to speak of the great improvements made on its coming out as a morning paper and giving the latest telegraphic news, and suggested that Democrats who had been compelled to take Radical Republican papers in order to obtain the news of the day, should now transfer their patronage to the Examiner. We are glad to find that they have done so, in Woodland and elsewhere, and that its circulation has increased to such an extent as to necessitate the purchase of another and more rapid press. With this improvement a change of form has been found necessary and the narrow column style has been adopted. This we do not like quite as well, but for business reasons the proprietors say it is better, and it will no doubt suit the public just as well. We are rejoiced to know that this great Democratic organ is progressing so well under the new management.

"Vote against Mexicanization" is the heading of an article which appeared in Tuesday's Record-Union. The advice was good, so far, but it was only needed by the Republican party, which Mexicanized our Government when Hayes, who had been defeated by the people, was made President of the United States. Yes, indeed, this Government is already Mexicanized. It is the mission of the Democratic party, however, to re-Americanize the Government.

THINK of the Record-Union charging the Examiner with being a partisan paper! when it is an extremely ultra partisan sheet in California it is that same Record-Union. Indeed it stops at nothing that will advance the interest of the Republican party. How very pure a fan!

Thanksgiving Proclamation.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following was issued to-day by the President of the United States of America:

[Proclamation.]—At no period in its history since the United States became a nation has this people so abundantly and so universally shown joy and gratitude at the favor of Almighty God, or been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for his loving kindness, and humbly to implore his continued care and protection. The health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders; peace, honor and friendship with all the world; firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice, which have made our greatness as a nation; our wise institutions and strong frame of Government and society which will perpetuate it—for all these the thanks of a happy and united people, as with one voice, ascend in devout homage to the Giver of all good; and therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 25th of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make acknowledgment to Almighty God for His bounties and His protection, and to offer to Him prayers for their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

[RECEIVED.] R. B. HAYES.

Condensed Telegrams.
Heavy rains prevail at Seattle, W. T. Last week 181 vessels were lost on the British coast.

Wm. Cawthron, worth \$60,000, died at Toronto yesterday.

The stage from Georgetown to Auburn Monday was robbed by a highwayman and the latter placed \$2,150 in coin and \$285 in gold dust.

The Apaches are still at work in New Mexico, having attacked a picket of soldiers Thursday, killing two.

THE ELECTION.

The following are the returns from the election in general throughout the country so far as heard from and so far as our space permits, beginning with

Yolo County.
Scott's majorities—Cheleville, 28; Merritt, 28; Fairview, 16; Capay, 3. Total, 134.
Baker's majorities—Washington, 22; Buckeye, 85; East Grafton, 21; West Grafton, 4; North Grafton, 1; Central, 7; Fairview, 48 votes; Baker 16, Scott 32; Berry 17, Knight 31; Hancock 16, Garfield 32.

WOODLAND PRECINCT.
The counting of votes in Woodland precinct was concluded at 10 minutes to eleven o'clock with the following results: Democratic Electors—Wallace, Shorb, Brown, Henley and De Valle each 429, and Terry 429. Each of the Republican Electors received 420, except Edgerton, who got 422. Knight received 424, and Berry 428; Baker 430, and Scott 419. Each of the Greenback electors received 2 votes. The total vote of Woodland Precinct is 851.

California.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The city returns show that Rosencrans will be elected for Congress, and that Hancock has carried San Francisco by a majority of less than 800. In Sacramento Garfield's majority is only 700—a falling off of at least 500. In the county the majority is less than a thousand. At 11 p. m. 320 California towns and precincts give Garfield 7,972, Hancock 7,789. Vallejo gives Garfield 65 majority, Knight 71.

Complete returns from 8 precincts in San Diego give 197 Democratic majority. San Luis Obispo county is close.

Colusa—Garfield 155, Hancock 331. Complete returns from the county will give Hancock about 700 majority, Berry about 800.

Solano—Suisun gives Garfield 225, Hancock 220.
Hollister—San Benito county will give about 200 majority for Hancock.

Lake county—So far as heard from Hancock has 172 majority.

Sutter county is very close.

Monterey—Garfield 241, Hancock 125. Hanford—Bertrams favor Republican.

Santa Clara—First and second precinct—Garfield 432, Hancock 293.

157 towns and precincts in the State give Garfield 10,854, Hancock 10,621.

At 9 p. m. San Francisco stood Garfield 2,709, Hancock 2,590, Weaver 58, Davis 2,781, Rosencrans 2,490.

Nevada City—Garfield 670, Hancock 429.

In San Mateo Garfield has about 80 majority.

Watsonville—Garfield 241, Hancock 290. Chico—As far as county is heard from, Garfield 168, Hancock 177.

Sutter Creek—Garfield 219, Hancock 183. San Luis Obispo—Garfield 327, Hancock 387.

Tuolumne county—Thirteen out of eighteen precincts give Garfield 743, Hancock 853.

302 towns and precincts in the State give Garfield 22,930, Hancock 22,054.

Los Angeles—Four wards give Garfield 711, Hancock 627.

Santa Clara—So far as heard from the county gives Garfield 390 majority.

Gilroy—Garfield 179, Hancock 227. The Republican majority in Butte county is estimated to be about 50.

Grass Valley complete—Garfield 508, Hancock 600.

Merced—Seven towns and precincts give Hancock 150 majority.

Napa County so far as heard from gives Hancock 84 majority.

Return from San county have been all received. Garfield's majority is 116, Knight's majority 167, Hartson's majority 11.

Santa Rosa gives Garfield 472, Hancock 625.

Nevada.
Elko gives Garfield 107, Hancock 137. White Pine county has gone Democratic.

Lincoln county gives 75 Democratic majority.

Carson—Garfield 563, Hancock 381.

Virginia City—Returns indicate the election of a Democratic majority in the Legislature. The probabilities are strong that the Democrats have carried the State and elected Cassidy to Congress.

Oregon.
Heavy rains made a light vote. No returns from Eastern Oregon. Estimate made, based on fragmentary returns, of 50 majority in the State for Garfield. Doubtful.

PORTLAND, Nov. 3.—The Democrats claim the State by a small majority, but it is decidedly expected to go very slightly Republican. The returns are coming in only estimated and from Republican counties.

A dispatch received at 9 p. m. says Bath and other cities show Republican gains. Republican majority in the State, 4,000 to 5,000.

New York.
The Democratic majority in the city so far, is reported at 32,500.

Brooklyn—2,400 Dem. majority. Republicans claim 30,000 majority in the State.

Brooklyn, Nov. 3.—Brooklyn complete gives Garfield 49,472, Hancock 57,777. Hancock majority 8,305.

New York, November 3.—Hancock's majority, with 15 districts to hear from, is 42,000. The Legislature is largely Republican.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches.

The Victory over Victoria.
CHICAGO, October 26th.—A dispatch received at military headquarters to-day gives the particulars of Colonel Victor's triumph over the forces of the Mexican Republic.

Twenty-mile Race.
CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—In the 20-mile race to-day between Misses Jewett, Pinneo and Beckham, the former won in half an hour and less than one hour. Miss Beckham dropped out after going five miles, and Miss Pinneo claimed foul and stopped on the 16th mile. The crowd was large, and the wind was very high.

Carnival of Blood.
CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A special from Fort Robinson, Nebraska, says: The mail brings news of a horrible carnage. A number of men of blood in a low den of iniquity near that post, in which two men were killed, two dangerously, perhaps fatally, wounded and several others bruised.

Engraving and Printing.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing the last fiscal year delivered 1,148,241 sheets of notes and securities of the face value of \$780,340,950, 15,262,306 sheets of internal revenue and customs stamps, containing 330,822,266 stamps, and 765,251 sheets of checks, drafts, etc., for the Treasury.

Murder and Suicide.
ST. PAUL, October 27.—A special to the Pioneer Press says: A man named John Albany, Washburn county, in this State, shot and instantly killed his wife and infant child, and afterwards blew his own brains out, this afternoon. Domestic trouble was the cause of the tragedy.

Bishop Simpson on California.
NEW YORK, October 27.—Bishop Simpson, who has been on an extended trip in the West, says the land, the climate, the scenery, the wealth and the capital of California are all in a very few hands; that the masses of the people are poor, and that it possesses fewer homes for workingmen than perhaps any other part of the country.

Disastrous Inundation.
RIO JANTERO, October 9.—There have been great inundations in the Santa Catarina colonies, induced by a swollen river of the Rio Itajuba. The loss of property is immense. Hundreds of houses, many mills and all the bridges are destroyed, and the crops carried away. Great distress is caused by the inundation. But few lives were lost.

The Kurd Invasion of Persia.
MISSED, Oct. 26.—Twenty thousand Kurds, under Sheikh Abdullah, are advancing on Tabriz, and are now at Mahab. They have massacred the entire population of Soq-Kolak. The garrison of Tabriz is only 2,000 strong. Reinforcements of 7,000 men, and twenty guns, with a few field pieces, are under command of an uncle of the shah, have been hurriedly sent from Teheran. The first Kurd division evaded the Tabriz troops, and is now in the hands of the Kurds. The Tehran division has gone to encounter it. The Kurds occupy 3,000 square miles of Persian territory.

Eastward in Colorado.
DENVER, October 26.—News from a special says that small bands of Indians are reported scouring the country around there, endeavoring to create an outbreak, and declaring their intention of liberating the Indians. The Indians are now in the hands of the Indians. The Indians are now in the hands of the Indians.

Two Men Killed.
CINCINNATI, October 26.—This forenoon, at the Public Library building, two painters—Charles Throop and Henry Hunt—were on a scaffold at the corner of Fifth and Vine streets, when the scaffold broke and the two men were thrown to the ground. Both were instantly killed. Throop leaves a family.

Terrible Gale on the English Coast.
LONDON, October 26.—A terrible south-west gale is reported from Plymouth last night. Daybreak showed five vessels stranded, and the waves were very high. The schooner entering the harbor of South Shields foundered, and all hands except the mate were lost. The steamer Traveler capsized while entering the same harbor, and twelve persons were drowned.

Scuttling Match on the Thames.
LONDON, November 2.—In the scuttling match to-day between Laycock of Australia and Homer of Boston, Mass., for \$200, the former was defeated. Laycock rowed easily, and won by three lengths. The weather was splendid, and the river perfectly still.

Preparing for War.
BRANLY, November 2.—Ten thousand troops have been concentrated, in view of the possible war with China. The Powers have not yet agreed upon anything in regard to a withdrawal of the fleet.

Ninety Miles an Hour.
There was turned out from the Grant Locomotive Works in Paterson, N. J., yesterday, a new locomotive of peculiar construction, intended for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Eugene Fontaine, the inventor, claims that this locomotive is not only 50 miles an hour, while the machinery is not run faster than that of an ordinary locomotive travelling at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The machinery of the new locomotive, which alone is propelled on blocks, was put in motion on Saturday with satisfactory results. Many railroad men have visited it.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL REMEDY is a safe and reliable relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give relief. They are not new or untried, but having been tested by many of the most eminent physicians of the age, they have attained well merited rank among the few safe remedies of the age. Public Speakers and Singers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Sold at all drug stores and by mail.

Public Debt Statement.
WASHINGTON, November 1st.—The debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease of the public debt during October to be \$7,130,754; cash in treasury, \$203,545,486; gold certificates, \$7,454,500; silver certificates, \$37,113,960; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$87,665,000; refunding certificates, \$976,300; legal tenders outstanding, \$316,851,000; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,151,861.

Good Hunt by a Road Agent.

ANIMUS, Nov. 1.—The stage from Georgetown to Auburn was stopped by a road agent and a quarter from Auburn station at 12:30 p. m. to-day, by a small masked man, armed with Winchester rifle. He took Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box, containing \$2,150.30 in coin, and \$285 in gold dust.

Closed Without Result.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Department of State has received telegrams from our Ministers to Chile and Peru that the conference between the belligerent powers, under the good offices of the United States, closed without result.

British Grain Trade.
LONDON, November 1st.—The Mark Lane Express says: Heavy rains during the week rendered wheat-sowing on clay soils. Floods in some districts caused great damage. On well-drained soil sowing has made good progress, but thrashing has been restricted by the weather. The percentage of samples in bad condition has increased. It is very easy, if anything, more difficult to sell. The deliveries of English wheat and the entire importation of breadstuffs into London show an important decline. Nevertheless trade was decided by the weather, and prices were maintained solely by the comparative smallness of the present extraneous supply, stocks being barely sufficient to meet the requirements. Millers, however, continue confidently to expect lower rates. Sales in foreign wheat on the spot have been slow. English wheat is restricted for all descriptions except Australian and the finest qualities of English. Foreign flour is in short supply, and readily salable at Monday's rates. English barley is steady, except inferior descriptions, which at some provincial markets were lower. Foreign wheat is quiet. Oats, both English and foreign, under the influence of the short supply caused by the closing of the Russian ports, have advanced 4d. since Monday. Maize, despite the increased visibility supply in the United States and on passage, is steady.

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No one can tell you what
Women are as successful as
and girls can earn large sums
made at the business over one
lars in a single week. Noth-
ever known before. All who
prised at the ease and rapidly
they are able to make money.
age in this business during your
great profit. You do not have
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red ready money, should write to
Address TATE & Co., Augusta,
Georgia.

those who need
as at once. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta,
Maine. oc31dw

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, November 4, 1880.

EVERYDAY PLEASANTIES.

A wag says of a toper: His nose has passed the rubicon.

Alfonso's daughter will receive a forty-rod name this week.

The Philadelphia *Chronicle* says the free lunch table threatens to become the great game of America.

Ice cream, says the Rochester *Her-ald*, is at the point of death. Poor thing—consumption, no doubt.

If we were a long-haired, beetle-browed nation, we'd make just as much fuss over a little baby as the Spaniards do.

A Chicago paper says that "butler cannot be found in the Bible." But didn't Noah slay a ram when he came out of the ark?

The Philadelphia *Chronicle-Herald* says that one of the easiest and cheapest ways to get ahead in this world is to buy three-cent postage stamps.

Annie Louise Cary is having ten new dresses made in Paris. Annie ought to take the money they will cost and pay about half the national debt.

Elopements are becoming very fashionable. Safe deposit companies for the secure storage of husbands and wives ought to be a successful venture.

Play spades if you would win potatoes; play clubs if you would deal with a ruffian; play hearts if you would win friendship; play diamonds if you would win a woman.

After all, some of our proverbs are pretty correct. "It is better to make hay while the sun shines." It would be awkward going out after dark and trying to hold a candle and swing a scythe.

The Vermont housewife who read that English nobles have lots of hares in their preserves, says she tried it to the extent of putting a whole chignon into some blackberry jam, and the jam didn't seem a bit better for it.

Shakespeare once asked, "What's in a name?" and then proceeded to show that there was nothing. If Bill was to meet Chow-Piya Baan Wongseia, who was recently sent to Siam as Ambassador to Paris, he might change his mind.

Mr. Whymper has made the extraordinary discovery that the peaks of the Andes are covered with glaciers. This will relieve the minds of a great many people who were fearful that the Andes were different from other mountains, and that their tops were devoted to beer gardens and ice-cream saloons.

Miss Smith, a sister of Mrs. Wm. H. Vanderbilt, is to be married at New York next week to Mr. Yznaga, a brother of the Duchess of Manchester. Probably Yznaga is a more high-toned name than Smith, but if the gentleman ever reaches home about 2 A. M. and attempts to tell who he is, the lady will wish she had stuck to the United States language when she married.

And now we are told some of the fashionable young men at Saratoga and other watering places not only powder their faces, but that they actually paint. That they wear corsets has long been admitted. How far this aspiring of femininity is to extend it is hard to say, but we hope the young men will stop it before they actually become mothers. —Troy Times.

PIOUS SMILES.

A La Crosse minister prayed for "those who are smitten with illness and those who have gone a fishing, and also those too lazy to dress for church."

A lady teacher in a Philadelphia Sunday school has horsewhipped the superintendent, Fisher, with an umbrella, for "showing her an uninvited partiality."

"Does the conversation and carriage of your new minister become the gospel?" asked a learned Bishop of a simple-minded farmer. "Well," was the reply, "his conversation is rather fluid, and he don't keep a carriage."

A Texas clergyman, about to become chaplain to a penitentiary, preached a farrow sermon to his congregation, who had ill treated him, from the following text: "I go to prepare a place for you, so that where I am ye may be also."

A Harlem minister, while marrying a couple recently, is reported to have been rather disconcerted on asking the bridegroom if he was willing to take the young lady for his wedded wife, by his scratching his head and saying: "Yes, I'm willing; but I'd much rather have her sister."

Sunday-school children are no longer taught to believe that Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt; but in the "International Bible Studies" for Sunday Schools it is said that she was caught in a storm, which "suffocated her, encrusted her, and possibly burned her to a cinder."

Gilhooley listened to a sermon on charity last Sunday, and he was so much moved that when he came out he said: "I never was so stirred up about charity in all my life. I'll be blamed if I don't." "Give five dollars to the poor?" "Not exactly; I mean I feel like I want to go out begging, such an effect did that sermon have on me."

Rev. Mr. Genuflex fell down stairs last Sunday morning with a flower vase in one hand, a pitcher of water in the other, a lamp globe under his arm, and a china saucer tucked in his coat pocket. He was trying to carry all these things down stairs, and he succeeded. But when he got them to the bottom, and his anxious wife screamed from the head of the stairs to know if he had broken anything, he took an account of stock and calmly reported that he "had broken everything but the Sabbath."

"The only thing," petulantly commented his careful and economical wife, "that we could afford to break!"

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF BUTTE COUNTY, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

HARLING, LOWERY & CO., Plaintiffs, vs. J. A. WHITMAN, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to J. A. WHITMAN, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the Justice's Court of Butte County, County of Yolo and State of California, and to answer before the Justice at his office in said Township, the complaint filed therein, within five days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within the Township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said Township, but in said County, within ten days; or, if served elsewhere, as directed.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of seventy-nine and 25-100 Dollars, gold coin of the United States of America, for balance due on account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to said Defendant at his (Defendant's) request, per account on file in this office, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, as above required, said Plaintiff will take judgment for the amount claimed—viz: \$79 25-100, together with costs of suit.

Make legal service and due return hereof. Given under my hand this 21st day of September, 1880. J. C. HULSE, Justice of the Peace of said Township.

R. CLARK, Atty.

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

T. HART HYATT, Plaintiff, vs. LOUISE H. C. HYATT, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to LOUISE H. C. HYATT, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; within thirty days if served elsewhere.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between you (the defendant) and the plaintiff, and that he (the plaintiff) be discharged from all the obligations existing by virtue of said marriage; also that a deed to certain lots in Winters numbered twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in Block No. two (2) of said Town, according to plaintiff to defendant be cancelled, and all of her interest in or to the premises be terminated, and for general relief, all of which will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appeal to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Superior Court, this 25th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty. J. K. SMITH, Clerk.

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF MERRITT Township, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

R. N. RIEHL AND SON, Plaintiffs, vs. JOHN W. WILLAGE, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to JOHN W. WILLAGE, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the Justice's Court of Merritt Township, County of Yolo, State of California, and to answer before the Justice at his office in said Township, the complaint filed therein, within five days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within the Township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said Township, but in said County, within ten days; or, if served elsewhere, as directed.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of one hundred and thirty-five Dollars and 14-100 Dollars, with costs of suit and accretions.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said Complaint, as above required, said Plaintiff will take judgment in the sum of \$135 and 14-100 Dollars, together with costs of suit.

Make legal service and due return hereof. Given under my hand this 20th day of August, 1880. CHAS. P. BUELL, Justice of the Peace of said Township.

JOHN CANTRELL, Constable.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Augustus Weber, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of the above named AUGUSTUS WEBER, Deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said Deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits and vouchers, within two months after the first publication of this notice, to the said MARGARET WEBER, Administratrix, at the office of James O'Connell, at Davisville, in the County of Yolo, the same being the place of transacting the business of said Estate.

Dated at Woodland, Sept. 18th, 1880. MARGARET WEBER, Administratrix of the Estate of Augustus Weber, Deceased.

C. M. CASLER,

UNDER CRAFT HOTEL, MAIN STREET, WOODLAND, CAL.

Keeps a well selected stock of

DRUGS,

Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSSES, AND—SPONGES

Druggists' Sundries!

FINE CIGARS AND PURE LIQUORS

A SPECIALTY.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully Compounded—this department being in charge of Mr. J. S. McCLARY, a careful and practical druggist of thirty years' experience.

MISS ANNA EVERTS. MISS EMMA CANTRELL.

CANTRELL & EVERTS, FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKERS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET, WOODLAND, CAL.

THOMAS SMITH. W. F. MOCK.

FEED AND LIVERY STABLES!

well known LIVERY Stable of R. L. Beamer, on Main Street, between Second and Third, and furnished the same with New Hips and Fresh Stock, we are prepared to let Teams Cheaper than any other Stable in town. Transient Teams well cared for, and Horses Boarded by the Day or Week on the Most Reasonable Terms.

SMITH & MOCK, Proprietors.

SPECIAL TO FARMERS—AS HARVEST is about over and we still have a few bales of Standard Calcutta grain bags on hand, full size, we have concluded to dispose of them at cents to close out the lot. Give us an early call and secure the bargain.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO. sep2nd2w-wtl.

We are Still in the Lead

And we defy one and all to take it!

With Low Prices

We took it, and with still lower prices

we are going to hold it!

OUR STOCK IS GREATER

Our Assortment Better and our

Prices Lower than at any

other season.

NEVER BEFORE

Have we been so well prepared to meet

the wants of the Fall and Winter

Trade as at present.

NEW LINES OF GOODS!

Receiving New Goods Nearly Every Day.

BIG BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Our Vast and Still Increasing Trade

indicates clearly that we are above

all in Low Prices, and none

dare to compete with us.

We Have Never Been Undersold,

And don't you forget that we

never will.

Great Western Bankrupt Store!

One Door East of Elston's Drug

Store, Woodland.

ONE PRICE TO ALL AND SQUARE TO A CENT.

NOTICE!

STANGE & HINK, WHITE HOUSE,

Have Just Received an Immense Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

CONSISTING OF ALL NEW SHADES AND STYLES OF

Dress and Fancy Goods,

Mens' Youths' and Boys' Clothing,

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

LACE CURTAINS, ETC.

Our Goods are mostly imported direct and therefore

can offer Extra Inducements to Customers. GOODS

SOLD AT ONE PRICE ONLY.

STANGE & HINK, White House, Woodland,

And at Sixteenth and Capp Streets, San Francisco.

LOWEST PRICES: BEST GOODS:

—AT—

Webb Bros.' Cheap Cash Store,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, WOODLAND, CAL.

We have just received a Large Stock of Fall and Winter

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Notions, Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Trunks, Valises, Etc. Ladies Fine Dress Goods

and Trimmings to Match.

25 per cent. Less than Any Other House in Town,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

Don't fail to call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

Respectfully,

WEBB BROS.

THE VALLEY STORE!

HENRY SHAWL

Takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends and the public, generally, that he has opened a fine selection of

GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS' WEAR,

Consisting of the VERY BEST AND LATEST STYLES, in his

NEW STORE,

On Main Street, Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

HEAR WHAT HE SAYS:

I will guarantee my goods to be JUST AS REPRESENTED. I have lived in this county for many years, and certainly "LITTLE HENRY" ought to be pretty well known by this time, so I will leave it for the people to be the judge as to my character for honesty and square dealing in trade. All I ask is a reasonable encouragement in my new enterprise. I have the

Finest Assortment of Gentlemen's Hats,

(ALL SHADES AND STYLES.)

A FULL LINE OF YOUTHS' AND STUDENTS' HATS!

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

CHILDREN'S VELVET CAPS,

SOMETHING NEVER EXHIBITED IN WOODLAND BEFORE!

Complete Stock of TIES, something Nobby and Unique. WHITE

SHIRTS, of the well known "Crown" brands, made of First-class Material. UNDERWEAR in endless variety. Also,

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUITABLE FOR THIS MARKET!

AGENT FOR THE REMINGTON AND ROYAL ST. JOHN SEWING MACHINE.

GOODS WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY. HENRY SHAWL, Main Street, Opp. Express Office.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE PEOPLE OF YOLO.

The Road is Open over the

Tules.

S. GOLDMAN,

THE GROCER,

Has laid in a HEAVY STOCK, and People of

Yolo can come with their Teams and

buy their Fall and Winter

Provisions

At 20 per cent. Less than in

Woodland!

The Finest of Costa Rica and Rio

Coffees from 16c upward!

FINE ISLAND AND NEW ORLEANS RICE.

ALL SORTS OF SUGARS

VERY LOW!

Every Soap Manufacture in America represented.

THE FINEST PARAGON MACKEREL.

THE CHOICEST OF NEW TEAS!

The Greatest Variety of YEAST POWDERS.

New Season RACON and HAMS, and a

thousand other kinds of goods

we offer at the

Lowest Possible Cash Price!

Come over from Yolo—it pays you, and

we treat you besides.

S. GOLDMAN,

Cor. 2d and J Sts., Sacramento.

H. B. WOOD,

DEALER IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MACHINERY,

Hardware, Woodware, Paints, Etc.,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural

implements, which he sells at

San Francisco prices.

Myer's Excelsior Gang Plow!

ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE.

He also calls attention to his

Iron and Wood-worker's Tools;

And Steel-in-Trade, consisting in

IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES,

BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS,

BLUES, ETC.

CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY.

Cutlery, in Every Style,

CORRAGE, BLASTING POWDER,

Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition

The stock of PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, and

complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,

Etc., Etc.

See the attention of Farmers, Mechanics

and Builders is particularly invited in this

stock, each line of which is complete, and will

be sold at very low prices.

H. B. WOOD

WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1871.

1880.

1881.

NASH & CUTTS'

RE-IMPROVED

GRAIN SEPARATOR

AND FANNING MILL!

Three Sizes:—Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

No. 1 Hand Machine, capacity 18 tons or 600

bushels in ten hours' work. Price, \$22.00.

No. 2, either Hand or Power as desired,

capacity 25 tons or 1,000 bushels in 10 hours'

work. Price, \$40.00.

No. 3, either Hand or Power; capacity, easy

37 tons or 1,500 bushels in ten hours' work.

Price, \$50.00.

We fully warrant our Machines in every

particular, and only as a Wheel Separator and

for Mill, but for all kinds of Grain and Seeds,

also Corn and Beans.

The machine sold by us will be found fifty

per cent better than any other, and we call

attention to the following points of improve-

ment:

1. The cheap, barley, cracked wheat, must-

ard seed, gravel, fine dirt and all other foul

matter found with wheat are completely sepa-

rated from the wheat by the action of our

machine.

2. The screen used is made longer and more

durable than heretofore.

3. The spout takes the place of the lower

screen and prevents any clogging.

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